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8. Waging a persistent campaign against fraudulent patent medicines and securing the adoption of an ordinance providing that the names of the ingredients be printed on the label of all nostrums sold in this city.

9. Providing for the regular annual physical examination of all employees of the department of health.

10. Reorganizing the bureau of food and drugs and placing at its head a recognized authority in this field, chosen as the result of an open competitive examination.

11. Inaugurating a campaign of education against the use of alcohol as a beverage.

12. Insisting on the recognition, as a menace to health, of overcrowding in the street cars, and compelling the street railway companies to provide the service needed to the limit of their capacity.

THE program for the year of the Society of the Sigma Xi, of Northwestern University, is as follows:

October 28. "Chemical Control of Body Functions": Professor R. G. Hoskins.

November 17. "Scientific Problems of Flight and the best Possible Ways of Attacking Them": Director John F. Hayford.

December 9. "Galileo": Professor Henry Crew.

January 12. "Bill's School and Mine": Professor W. S. Franklin. Initiation of new members.

February 17. "Five Outstanding Events of Biological Progress": Professor W. A. Lacy.

March 9. "Conduction of Pain and Temperature": Professor S. W. Ransom.

April 13. "Microbic Warfare in the Intestinal Tract": Professor A. I. Kendall. Dinner and annual meeting; election of new members.

May 18. Last meeting of year, to be addressed by a speaker from another university. Initiation of new members.

UNDER the auspices of the Rush Society and other medical organizations of Philadelphia lectures on medical and allied subjects have been arranged as follows:

The Samuel D. Gross Lecture of the Pathological Society of Philadelphia, October 14, by Dr. Eugene L. Fiske: "The Increasing Mortality from Diseases of the Heart, Blood Vessels and Kidneys."

The Twelfth Rush Society Lecture, November 29, Professor Daniel J. McCarthy, University of

Pennsylvania Medical School: "Medical and Social Problems Incident to War."

The Mütter Lecture, December 17, Professor Rudolf Matas, Tulane College of Medicine: "The Fundamental Principles that Underlie the Surgical Treatment of Aneurysm."

The Thirteenth Rush Society Lecture, January 21, Dr. F. M. Allen, Rockefeller Institute of Medical Research: "Investigative and Scientific Phases of the Diabetic Question with Their Probable Relations to Practical Problems of Clinical Medicine."

The Frederick A. Packard Lecture of the Philadelphia Pediatric Society, February 8, Professor Charles M. Campbell, Johns Hopkins Medical School: "The Neurotic Child; Some Familiar Symptoms and Their Problems."

The Fourteenth Rush Society Lecture, March 7, Professor Richard P. Strong, Harvard Medical School: "An Investigation of Typhus Fever in Serbia." (This lecture is also the annual address before the Alpha Omega Alpha Honorary Medical Society.)

The Fifteenth Rush Society Lecture, April 6, Professor John M. T. Finney, Johns Hopkins University: "What Constitutes a Surgeon." (This lecture is also the annual address before the Undergraduate Medical Society of the University of Pennsylvania.)

Annual Address of the Pathological Society of Philadelphia, April 27, Professor William H. Park, University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College. (Title to be announced later.)

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

APPROXIMATELY \$1,000,000 is to go to Yale University under the will of Justus S. Hotchkiss, of New Haven. The trust fund thus established is to be shared equally among the academic, law and theological departments.

THE plans for the merger of the Medico-Chirurgical College and the Medical School of the University of Pennsylvania were agreed upon finally on November 15, following a conference of representatives of the two institutions. The Polyclinic Hospital of Philadelphia, which maintains a post-graduate medical course for physicians, may also merge with the University of Pennsylvania.

IN Washington University (St. Louis), as announced in *SCIENCE* last week, Dr. Leo

Loeb has been appointed to a newly established chair of comparative pathology in the medical school. The creation of this special research department is made possible by a fund provided for five years by friends of the university for the purpose. The university announces also the appointment of Philip A. Shaffer, Ph.D., as dean, June 3, 1915, and the following promotions: Borden S. Veeder, M.D., to associate professor of pediatrics; Robert A. Gesell, M.D., to associate in physiology; Philip C. Jeans, M.D., to instructor in pediatrics.

MR. W. F. TURNER, of Beltsville, Md., has been appointed to the position of extension instructor in animal husbandry at the Massachusetts Agricultural College, the position left vacant by the resignation of Mr. G. E. Story, who recently went to the University of Vermont as professor of animal husbandry.

DR. ROBERT RETZER, formerly of the University of Chicago, has accepted the professorship of anatomy and deanship of the Creighton Medical College, Omaha. Mr. A. J. Key, formerly assistant in anatomy at the Johns Hopkins Medical School, has been made instructor of anatomy. Dr. G. W. Earle, of Tufts College, has been appointed instructor in pathology and director of the clinical laboratory.

DR. LEONARD ROWNTREE, associate professor of medicine in the Johns Hopkins Medical School, has accepted the position of professor and chief of the department of medicine in the University of Minnesota.

THE changes in the faculty of the engineering departments of Brown University for the year 1915-16 are as follows: Professor P. B. Perkins, who was assistant professor of mechanics last year, has been appointed assistant professor of applied physics and teaches some of the courses in physics and electrical engineering. Mr. James A. Hall, who was on leave of absence last year and spent the year in the engineering department of the Link Belt Company, Philadelphia, has returned to take up the position of assistant professor of mechanical engineering, having charge of the

courses in machine design. Mr. Frank C. Blake has been promoted from assistant in mechanical engineering to instructor. Mr. Thomas C. Shedd, who was instructor in mechanical engineering last year, has withdrawn from the university to accept a position with the Phoenix Bridge Company. Mr. Robert F. Field, who was instructor in electrical engineering for a period of five years, has resigned to take up graduate work in physics at Harvard University.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE

ARTIFICIAL DAYLIGHT

TO THE EDITOR OF SCIENCE: In the issue of SCIENCE for October 15, 1915, Professor Simon H. Gage discusses a color filter, recently devised by Dr. H. P. Gage which produces an artificial daylight when used with the nitrogen-filled tungsten lamp. Under the caption "Artificial Daylight for the Microscope" Professor Gage not only commends highly the use of artificial daylight in microscopy but also refers to its great potential value in the textile and dye industries, in chemistry and in medicine. Inasmuch as Professor Gage apparently is not cognizant of the fact that artificial daylight was scientifically achieved several years before the work of Dr. H. P. Gage, that attention was called several years ago to its possible use in microscopy, and for the past several years various daylight units have been on the market, that at present several thousand daylight units of the types developed by the writer are in daily use, it seemed advisable to give the readers of SCIENCE a brief résumé of the subject.

In 1900 Dufton and Gardner¹ described a colored glass for accomplishing the desired result and since that time many have worked on the problem. In 1911 Ives and Luckiesh² described a color filter which produced a sufficiently accurate artificial daylight and described the entire procedure. Quite a number of these units were installed in various fields

¹ British Assn. Report, p. 631, 1900; *Jour. Soc. Chem. Ind.*, Vol. 23, p. 598, 1904.

² *Elec. World*, May 4, 1911; *London Illum. Engr.*, Vol. 4, p. 394, 1911.